

Remarks

This is in response to the Office Action dated March 14, 2005 in which the examiner has rejected claims 1-32 as being anticipated by Traw (USP 5,949,877).

Per the above amendment, claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 15, 21, 26, and 27 have been amended.

The feature of this invention is that identification information for identifying a contents-information receiver apparatus is transmitted from the contents-information receiver apparatus to a contents-information sender apparatus twice at different timings, and the first time-transmitted identification information and the second-time transmitted identification information are collated with each other in the contents-information sender apparatus.

As recognized by the Examiner, the device A and the device B in Traw et al (USP 5,949,877) correspond to the contents-information sender apparatus and the contents-information receiver apparatus, respectively.

Traw et al, in column 7, lines 5-14, disclose that the device A transmits a signed message to the device B which contains a random challenge A_C .

In column 7, lines 36-43, Traw et al, disclose that the device B transmits a signed message to the device A which contains a random challenge B_C and the random challenge A_C from the device A. Thus, the device B returns the random challenge A_C to the device A.

In column 7, lines 49-51, Traw et al further disclose that in step 126, the device A compares the value of the random challenge A_C returned by the device B and the value of the original random challenge A_C sent out toward the device B.

Thus, in Traw et al, the device A (the contents-information sender apparatus) transmits the random challenge A_C to the device B (the contents-information receiver apparatus), and the device B returns the random challenge A_C to the device A. Then, the device A compares the returned random challenge A_C with the original A_C not transmitted from the device B.

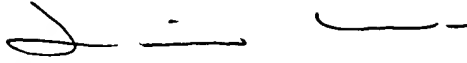
Accordingly, in Traw et al, for the comparison between the returned random challenge A_C and the original one in the device A, the device B does not transmit its identification information to the device A twice at different timings. In Traw et al, the returned random challenge A_C and the original one are compared in the device A, and first-time-transmitted identification information about the device B and second-time-transmitted identification information about the device B are not compared.

On the other hand, according to the feature of this invention, identification information for identifying a contents-information receiver apparatus is transmitted from the contents-information receiver apparatus to a contents-information sender apparatus twice at different timings, and the first-time-transmitted identification information and the second-time-transmitted identification information are collated with each other in the contents-information sender apparatus.

Thus, Traw et al do not teach the feature of this invention. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-32 of this invention are not anticipated by Traw et al.

Reconsideration of the application and allowance of the pending claims at an early date are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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